

A BRIEF
ACCOUNT
OF THE
METHODS
Used to Propagate
POPERY,

IN
Great Britain and Ireland;

Ever since the REFORMATION, to the
present REBELLION.

Together with
The Number of Bishops and Vicars Apostolick,
who exert *Papish* Jurisdiction within these Realms;
and of the incredible Number of Missionaries,
both Seculars and Regulars, who live in Swarms
amongst us.

WITH
A Cursory VIEW of the Calamities that must
attend us both in Church and State, should our
Enemies meet with Success.

L O N D O N:
Printed for J. OLDCASTLE, near St. Paul's.
[Price Sixpence.]

1903
JAN 10
G. H. T. M.

Great Britain and Ireland



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Printed for J. O'Donoghue, near St. James's.
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P O P E R Y, &c.



W HILE nothing but Fire and Sword, Bloodshed, Slaughter, Pillage and Plunder smoak'd on the Continent ; in which most of the *European* Nations were, and are still concern'd ; who could dream that the Tranquility enjoy'd by *Great Britain* should be disturb'd ? *Great Britain*, which seems to be the Darling of Providence, and powerfully fenced against all Foreign Incurfions, breaks out at last into an intestine Flame, when least thought of, or

suspected: But, alas! what will not *Division* do? *Division*, (the Fore-runner of Ruin and Destruction, if Holy Writ be true, that says *every Kingdom divided in itself must fall*) is the chiefest Cause of this Misfortune, which aims at nothing less than to subvert our Government, both in Church and State, dethrone our lawful Monarch, and settle arbitrary Power and Slavery in the Room of Liberty and Property.

It is *Division* that creates Disgust and Disaffection; which when grounded on religious Principles, whether right or wrong, is never to be brought to a sincere Reconciliation, with the Party to which it is averse.

Thus we see, that all those who dissent from the Church of *England* would distress her on all Occasions, for not being allow'd the same Privileges with those in Communion with her. And should they enjoy that Privilege, it is greatly to be fear'd that they would not rest there, but attempt the Overthrow of that Church, to which their innate Principle of *Division*, under which they could never be at Ease, till they were declar'd equal in State Affairs with her Members, must afterwards prompt them. We need not explain ourselves any further on this Head, but be contented with expressing our Surprize, that any of his Majesty's Protestant Subjects should be concern'd in the present atrocious Rebellion in favour of a Foreigner; whose religious Tenets are more opposite to those of the Dissenters, than the Church of *England*; for he allows Episcopacy, which they do not.

The *Division* between us and the *Romans* is never to be reconciled, but by the total Subversion or Extirpation of one or the other Party. As no Harmony can ever be settled between Principles,
so

so violently opposite and incompatible with one another, the *Romanists*, upon the Reformation, foreseeing how difficult it would be for them, to get themselves restored again to their former arbitrary State, from which they had been expell'd, on account of the many flagrant Abuses they had committed both in Church and State, and knowing that they must expect no Countenance from any, but such as were of their own Communion, they apply'd themselves to the Court of *Rome*, which was a great Loser by the Reformation. That Court recommended their disastrous Case to the Kings of *France*, *Spain*, *Portugal*; and even to the Emperor of *Germany*. These Princes agreed to found and endow Colleges in their respective Kingdoms, for the Support and Maintenance of Students, who, after having gone regularly through the Studies of Philosophy and Divinity, were obliged on Oath, to return to the Missions of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

The Court of *Rome*, to encourage this Undertaking, assign'd Religious Houses and Revenues to the *Romish* Students of these three Nations, who should come to study in that Metropolis, for the Sake of the Mission, and to keep the old Cause alive, amongst the Remains of *Popery* left behind. *Philip* the II^d of *Spain*, founded several Colleges in *Flanders*, besides those of *Madrid*, *Alcala*, *Seville*, and *Campostralla*, for the *English*, *Scots*, and *Irish*, as the King of *Portugal* did at *Lisbon*. *France* follow'd the same Example, and the Emperor settled a large Seminary at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, for the same Purpose.

Thus, since the Time of the Reformation, we see the largest Part of *Europe* combined together in maintaining an incredible Number of Missionaries,

who are constantly employ'd to undermine the Basis of our Liberty, Property, and Religion.. When they have finish'd their Studies, they are allow'd certain Sums of Money from these Princes in whose Realms they had laid in their Stock of Learning, to bring them back to their Native Countries, with proper Passports to the leading Men of their Functions here: And upon their Arrival, they are canton'd all over this Nation, according to the Exigency there may be for them.

In the Pontificate of *Pius V.* and the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, this Kingdom was interdicted, and never since absolved therefrom. For this Reason, there are no *Romish* Bishops in *England*, in Proportion to the Number they formerly had; neither do they, for that Reason, exercise formally, the ordinary Authority of Bishops, such as conferring Orders, &c. They are call'd Bishops however, out of Courtesy, by their Followers, and stiled Lords; though they are no more than Vicars Apostolick in the Parts of the Infidels or Hereticks.

Of these Vicars, there are commonly five, or six at most in *England*, besides Provincials of the four Mendicant Orders, and Jesuits; whose Business it is to dispose of the Missionaries all over the Land. Two of these Vicars are commonly in and about *London*, one in the West, another in the North, and one in *Wales*; which Division has been made by the Court of *Rome*, for the more regular supplying the faithful of her Communion in *England*, with Spiritual Pastors.

Besides the foreign Seminaries mention'd to have been created for their Use; they, of late Years, through the Moderation of the Protestant Government, which they would, notwithstanding, devour, have erected large Grammar Schools for the
Instruction

Instruction of their Youth, and some Nunneries for the Education of young Ladies. These Schools and Houses are under the Direction of the Bishops, in whose Districts they chanced to be. The young Ladies make no Vows till they go beyond Seas, and carry large Sums of Money with them, by the Way of Dowry, as often as they go abroad.

The two Vicars now at, or about *London*, are Dr. *White*, otherwife *Peters*, and Dr. *Challoner*, alias *Fisher* : The former is pretty much stricken in Years, and has committed the whole Burthen of his Flock to his Companion, or Coadjutor *Challoner*, who has distinguished himself amongst his Adherents, by the Publication of several Controversies in favour of the *Papists* ; particularly an Answer to Dr. *Middleton's* Letter from *Rome* : He has also published a Life of Saints by Subscription, and is at present upon some other Piece, which he expects to display, if the *Wind* favours him from the *North*.

The other Vicars, viz. Dr. *Stone*, who resides in *Oxfordshire* ; Dr. *York* and *Pritchard*, the latter in *Wales*, and *York* in the *North*, are as vigilant and active, as their several Functions require ; they receive fresh Supplies of Missionaries every Year, whom they immediately set to work in the Vineyard ; so that let the Harvest be never so great, they never want for Hands to be employ'd in it.

London is the Center of the Mission ; whither all the young Graduates, both Secular and Regular flock to, upon their Arrival from Abroad. Such of them as meet with any Encouragement in Town, remain here ; and others are sent where there is a proper Call for them. When any Ambassador from *France*, *Spain*, or the Empire comes to this Court, he is infallibly attended by several Missionaries, of

all Denominations and Nations, *viz.* Regulars, Seculars, and Jesuits. These, under the Sanction of an Ambassador, settle in Town, and take Care never to return abroad, when such Minister is called home.

Each Vicar Apostolick has a certain Stipend, not less than five hundred Pounds yearly, allow'd him by the Court of *Rome* and her Confederates, besides the many Presents they receive from their devout Penitents of both Sexes; together with Christenings, Marriages, and Burials, &c. &c. &c.

Besides the publick Chapels, every Gentleman who has a Family, commonly keeps a Chaplain; and such Places as *Moorfields*, *Ragfair*, and which are at too great a Distance to come to the Chapels, especially in the Winter Season, hire a House, and have Divine Service performed there every *Sunday* and Holy Day, by two or more of their Missionaries, whom they support by a voluntary Contribution. It would be impossible to learn the exact Number of Profelytes which they make; for such is the Weakness of some thousands of Protestants, that for the Sake of being recommended, or encouraged in Trade, (an Artifice much made Use of by the *Romans*,) and gathering of new Acquaintance, they desert their Religion, and become *Papists*.

Scotland has her Supplies of Missionaries likewise, who are allow'd travelling Charges till they get to the Low-Lands, or Highlands. This latter is the chief Seat of *Popery* in that Northern Region, where all our present Disturbances have been so much encouraged and nursed. They have but one Prelate, who is stiled Archbishop of *St. Andrew's*, with proper Authority, not like the Vicars Apostolick of the South, on Account that *Pius V's* Bull did not reach *Scotland*, which was govern'd by

by a King of their own, when that Thunderbolt was expedited.

We have seen the Attempts made to disturb this Government from that *Popish* Corner, since his late Majesty's Accession to the Throne. If all the *Papists* in these Kingdoms had met with the same Encouragement from abroad, as the *Scots* have done ; would they not be as active in the Cause of Rebellion as the *Highlanders* are ? Undoubtedly they would ; and will when an Opportunity offers, or that they are join'd by foreign Troops, by which we are threaten'd to be invaded both from *France* and *Spain*.

The *North Britons*, we know not through what Perverseness, were always attached to the *French* Interest, to our Prejudice. In the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* while that Monarch in Person, carried on his Conquests in a rapid Manner in *Flanders* against the *French*, from whom he took and demolish'd *Terrouenne*, the Capital of *Artois*, defeated then at the Battle of *Spurs*, and afterwards took *Tournay* ; King *James* of *Scotland*, notwithstanding that he was married to *Henry's* Sister, rais'd Forces during the said *Henry's* Absence, with an Intent to invade *England*.

The Earl of *Surrey* having Notice of *James's* Designs, assembled what Troops he could in a Hurry, march'd to the North, met with the *Scotch* Army at *Flouden Hill*, very advantageously posted, which however did not retard his attacking them. The Action was both obstinate and bloody, and is memorable to this Day. The *Scotch* were at last routed, and their King slain, which was the only Reward they received for their Perfidy. *Henry* on his return Home, having, through the Importunities of his Sister *Margaret*, who was left Queen Regent

Regent of *Scotland*, granted his treacherous Allies a Truce for five Years; the *French* took Care never to make the *Scots* any Satisfaction for the Overthrow of that Day, or contribute in any respect towards the Expence of the unnatural War they had commenced.

The present unnatural Rebellion, which has broke out in *Scotland*, not unlike to that War, while our Forces were employ'd in the Defence of the Liberties of *Europe* abroad, and in the Absence of his Majesty likewise, will, it is to be hoped, have no better Success, than the treacherous Attempt above-mention'd, made by *James IV.* in favour of Arbitrary Power, Tyranny, and the *French* Nation. The King of *Scotland* was at that Time in Disgrace with the Court of *Rome*, and excommunicated by the *Pope*; and being found among the Dead, he was brought up to *London*; but no Christian Burial must be given him, before he was absolv'd from his Excommunication, though dead. This was an excellent Farce in Favour of *Popery*, which prevail'd in those Days.

However, a Courier is at last dispatched to *Rome*, to know how the Corpse of the late King *James* was to be disposed of? Whereupon his Holiness call'd a Consistory, wherein it was determin'd, That as the deceased King's last Sentiments, with Regard to the Court of *Rome*, were not known; and putting a favourable Construction on them, so soon as King *Henry* should perform a certain Pennance for King *James*, which was enjoyn'd him by the *Pope*, he then might be absolv'd from the Excommunication, and admitted to be buried in consecrated Ground.

Behold, *Britons!* what a disastrous End this Monarch made; who, not content with the Peace and Tran-

Tranquility he enjoy'd, must involve his Kingdom and Subjects in a perfidious War against his Brother-in-law, Ally, and Neighbour. This Step would have proved the utter Ruin of that Country, and nothing could have hinder'd King *Henry* from making a Conquest of it, at that Juncture, had he not yielded to the tender Entreaties of his Sister.

Since the Union, the Nobility and Gentry of that Nation have their Seats in the *British* Parliament; I mean a certain Number of them. They have fill'd the first Posts in the Army, are sent frequently as Ambassadors to foreign Courts, have Commands at Sea, and govern whole Nations and Provinces under the *British* Empire in *America*. What cou'd they have more? The Thing speaks itself. Treachery and Ingratitude can never be satisfied, or at rest, till they have met with a condign Reward. They would move Heaven and Earth to compass their illegal Designs, and would not scruple to call in Hell itself rather than fail.

Superos si flectere nequeo, Acheronta movebo.

But they have a Power to contend with, which suffers none to escape with Impunity, *Nemo me impune laescecit*, when bent to punish, and than which nothing can be milder, when inclined to Forgiveness.

As to *Ireland*, the most Part of the Inhabitants of that Kingdom, are *Roman Catholicks*; and it is well known that they are prodigiously bigotted to *Popery*, and prone to Rebellion. By the latest Computation, there were five *Papists* to every *Protestant* in that Kingdom; a Majority but too much to be apprehended at any Time, but much more so at present, if we consider how our Affairs are circumstanced both at Home and Abroad: And it is well known, that the Hatred and Enmity which the *Romans* of *Ireland* bear to all *Protestants* is impla-

implacable; and that they constantly wish for a Ruler of their own Persuasion to govern over them, is as evident. These are their real Principles; they are so taught by their Leaders in Religion, and to be always ready to join any *Popish* Invader, of what Country soever.

They have all along built their chiefest Hopes on the Courts of *France* and *Spain*, to crown their Wishes; that of *Rome* being always ready to join Issue with them, whenever there was any Probability of advancing her own Interest, by a new Acquisition wrested from Hereticks, or Schismatics. There are more *Popish* than *Protestant* Bishops in *Ireland*, and have the whole Kingdom divided regularly into Dioceses, and these into Parishes. Every Parish has a Curate, or Parish Priest, to whom his Flock pays blind Obedience. Add to these, a Swarm of Friars, whose real Business it is, to keep up that Spirit of Rebellion, for which these People are famous, amongst their ignorant Penitents, whom they make believe that Hell Flames and eternal Damnation wait for such as are of a contrary Opinion.

The *Romish* Prelates of this Country hold an uninterrupted Correspondence with the Court of *Rome*, and with that of *France* and *Spain*; where they are sure that, in proper Time, their Cause will be espoused with Warmth. *Spain* and *France* have several Regiments of the Natives of this Kingdom, from whence they are constantly recruited; by which Means the Interest of *Ireland* is looked upon to be stronger, and of greater Weight among the Disaffected abroad, than that of the Malecontents of *Great Britain*. And as these Troops are a sort of Pledge to *France* and *Spain*, for the Loyalty of the *Irish* to those Courts; so the Clergy, I mean
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the *Popish* Clergy of that Kingdom, are a Pledge to the Court of *Rome*, for the Zeal and Sincerity of the *Irish* who are at home.

How easy a Matter it would be for the *Popish* Bishops in *Ireland* to raise an Army of forty or fifty thousand Men, in a little Time, is incredible? For, as the Inhabitants of every Parish pay blind Obedience to their Pastor, or Priest, so every Priest must pay the same Compliment to his Diocesan. If the Diocesans of every Province were to order their Curates to command such a Number of Men proper for Service, out of their respective Parishes, to meet at a certain Place, on which they should fix, for a general Rendezvous; these Fellows, who naturally love Mischief, would march with Alacrity to the Place to which they were directed, without Fee or Reward; and scarce a Parish but what could furnish three-score, or more able-bodied Men; for the Country is very populous, and the Parishes large.

And suppose at their Meeting, they should receive Arms and Ammunition, a Thing which without any Difficulty may be convey'd from the Ports of *Spain*, *France*, and the *Low-Countries*, to any Province or Place of that Kingdom, according to the Directions they should receive from their Partisans, what would become of the *Protestants* of that Country then? What could make a Stand against so numerous a Rabble, who with Fire and Sword, would carry Ruin and Destruction wherever they march'd to? It is much to be fear'd that the Militia could not; besides, they must not, for several Reasons, quit their own Districts: First, lest, in their Absence, the Enemy who remain'd behind, should take Advantage of the Opportunity, and massacre those that were left behind. Next, because as the Militia have no Magazines erected

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for the publick Use, they must expect no Provisions, if they went to any great Distance from home, or follow'd the Rebels; who, it is not to be doubted, would take proper Care to lay every Place waste, through which they pass.

Thus we see how our domestic Enemies constantly manage their Affairs, with a View to subvert our Government, both in Church and State. *Ireland*, under the Protection of the House of *Bourbon*, would prove a more advantageous Acquisition to a new Lord, than even the *Austrian Netherlands*; and if no Invasion has as yet been attempted there, it must be for no other Reason, than that they stand pretty sure of succeeding therein, whenever they set about it. For whosoever invades *Ireland*, whether *Spaniard* or *Frenchman*, he is sure of being join'd by all the Disaffected, who, compar'd to the *Protestants*, as we have already observed, are five to one.

It is true, they are neither disciplin'd, nor used to Arms of any sort; but as they are so numerous, and may be supplied with warlike Stores from abroad, and a small Number of Forces to instruct them, they may over-run that Realm in a very little Time. Provisions are plenty, and the Enemy will take Care to live at Discretion in a Country, where, if they once land, they may reckon themselves sure of an easy Conquest, which is no small Inducement for them to attempt it.

Ireland, if encourag'd, as it certainly will be, if it falls into the Hands of a foreign Master, will vie with *England* in Trade and Commerce before it be long, and will furnish *France* and *Spain* with Wool and Provisions of all sorts; two Commodities they always stand in great Need of. As she has good Sea Ports, considerable Fleets may be kept
on

on her Coasts, which will hardly be neglected, to protect the Navigation of those who shall carry on Commerce there; and in War or Peace must distress us greatly.

Surely our foreign Enemies could never wish for a better Opportunity than the present, since that Country is drain'd of all her Forces, and left in a Manner defenceless. While the *Protestants* of *Ireland* had their Compliment assign'd them for their Guard against foreign as well as domestick Foes, they had no great Room to be uneasy, but as their present weak Condition will soon be made known to those who have any sinister Designs on his Sacred Majesty's Person and Government, it is but reasonable, at this critical Juncture, that speedy Provision be made for their Safety, which may effectually check the Designs of all Enemies, and prevent the Ruin of that Kingdom.

Many are the salutary Laws against Popery, which have been for some Time neglected, through no other Design than to shew our Adversaries that the Spirit of Persecution did not dwell with us. But now the Clouds are gathered, and nothing but Tempests apprehended from every Corner, common Prudence requires we would watch and ward, and have the Laws made for our Safety put in Force; and take all other Precautions as shall be found necessary, to defeat the wicked Views and Designs of those who would precipitate us into endless Ruin and Destruction.

Britain and *Ireland* being thus in the Possession of Trustees, as it were, for the *Pretender* and the See of *Rome*, the Missionaries cease not to bring over the Heads of Families to their Opinion; being sure that when once they have got the Chief of a House to their Side, the rest will, by degrees, follow him,

him, or her. This is the Method used all over these Nations for keeping up the *Popish* Interest; and the Converts are made to believe that nothing less than the Salvation of their Souls and Bodies depends on their believing and assenting to their Tenets and Doctrine, as well as eternal Damnation, if they should disbelieve, or dissent from the *Popish* Faith.

After so much Pains as these Emissaries take, to inculcate their Principles into the low and ignorant Part of the Subjects, (for they never offer to bring over any Persons of Distinction, or Learning; well foreseeing what little Success they must expect from the clear-sighted, and judicious) it is not to be admired that this Nation should be in imminent Danger, were there no other Enemies to be fear'd, or apprehended, but those among ourselves, with whom we eat, drink, converse, and trade freely, without any Jealousy or Suspicion of Treachery from them; and yet notwithstanding all our good Faith, all our Indulgence and Mildness to this sort of People, they never cease studying how to subvert our Government, our Laws, and Religion, dethrone our gracious Monarch, and banish him, to say no worse, with his numerous Royal Family, to the most remote Parts of the Earth, if they could, where they should never be heard of more.

As for our Parts, should their wicked Designs take Place, which Heaven avert, we must expect to be stripp'd of every Thing we have that is valuable to us; in such Case, we must not reckon on House, or Home, or any Part of our Property, but submit to have ourselves robb'd and plunder'd of every Thing we enjoy. What is still more dreadful is, that after being left naked to the World,

World, we are not safe in our Persons; for we must expect, that whenever our Enemies get the better of us, they will treat us like a conquer'd People, or Nation, and allow us no Right to claim any Privileges or Immunities, but what they please to allow us.

The Religion of the Conquerors must be established by Force of Arms, if they should find any Reluctancy in us, in conforming thereto. The whole Kingdom will be divided amongst *Popish* Bishops, and their Legions of Priests and Friars, who will spread themselves like Locusts to devour the Fat of the Land; and starve the industrious Labourer; none durst say that his Life is his own. Such tender Consciences as cannot swallow their Doctrine, will be dragged into Prisons, and dark Dungeons; the Inquisition will be introduced, and whole Families sentenced to be burnt alive. O! unhappy State, and more unhappy People that suffer yourselves to be brought in Danger of this calamitous End.

The Provincials, or Superiors of the Mendicant Orders, carry the same Sway now a-days, as they did before the Reformation: that is, they hold their Chapters regularly; make Elections, when any Provincial or Guardian's Time is expired; and appoint Commissaries or Superiors in every Town and City, where they formerly had Houses all over *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. None but these Commissaries or Superiors have a Suffrage at the Election of a Provincial; and he appoints the other Officers. Their Number in this Nation is too considerable at present, and would be much more so, when encouraged by the Success of our Enemies. Supposing the Number of Secular Priests, Monks, Friars, and Jesuits, in *England*, at this

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Juncture,

Juncture, does not, at a moderate Computation, exceed fifteen hundred ; yet what Mischief is not such a Number of Incendiaries capable of perpetrating amongst a well-meaning People, who take them for their Friends ? Though in the *Highlands* of *Scotland* the Number of Missionary Priests and Friars scarce amount to one hundred, yet we see how they kept the Embers of Rebellion and Sedition alive amongst the Inhabitants, till an Opportunity serv'd of bursting out into a Sanguinary Flame. Had the young Pretender landed in any Part of *England*, where the Influence of the Court of *Rome* prevails more than it does in *Scotland*, through the Number of Missionaries who daily strengthen and fortify it, his Adherents, it is to be feared, would not be less numerous than they are in the North : On the contrary, they would probably be exceeded by several thousands.

And should the *Pretender's* second Son land in any Part of *England*, with Forces from *France* or *Spain*, or perhaps from both those Kingdoms, whose Interest it is to oppress *Great Britain* and her Monarch ; what may we expect from our Countrymen, who have been deluded into *Popery* ? No less, I am afraid, than to see them act in the same execrable Manner as the *Highlanders* have done. They will then hazard their own Lives to fight for what they know nothing of, to bring about a ruinous Change for an imaginary Blessing, which they are made to expect, by their Missionary Teachers ; notwithstanding that all the Advantages these unhappy and blind People can propose to themselves, by a Change of Sovereign and Government, can have no Existence or Being, but in the deluded Imaginations of those Impostors. They will promise Mountains, but when will it be in their Power
to

to perform any one Thing? Never. But should such an unlucky Event be brought about, through their Means, and Popery and Slavery be established in these Realms, with Severity, what can these Miscreants expect for the Reward of their treacherous Services? That which Arbitrary Power always gives, and that is a HALTER, if they should grumble, or complain; or to lie in Goal for the Remainder of their Lives, lest they should grow factious again, and endeavour to effect another Revolution.

If the *Pretender's* Party should prevail, under the Influence of, and the Succours granted by, *France* and *Spain*, we must expect no less than a total Subversion of all our Civil Rights, and Privileges; our Laws abolish'd, Arbitrary Power establish'd, and a numerous standing Army of *French*, *Spaniards*, *Scots*, and *Irish* constantly kept on Foot, to dragoon us into Slavery: the very Thought of which makes us tremble! The unhappy Prince on the Throne, must be no better than a Pensioner to the House of *Bourbon*; our Navy will be neglected, and become the Scoff of all *Europe*; our Trade be turned into *French* and *Spanish* Channels; and the Name of an *English* Merchant be scarcely known, except in the *Gazette*.

France and *Spain* will govern us by Turns, as their Interest shall require; the intruded Prince must not, durst not refuse them any Thing, for fear they should serve him as they did his Predecessor; and a thousand to one but he may prove so weak as to yield up into the Hands of *Lewis*, or *Philip*, or their Successors, Part of his Dominions, or some of the strong Places on the *British* or *Irish* Coasts, for the Security of their Trade and Commerce, as well as to serve for a Check over

distress'd *Britain*. The *French* and *Spaniards* are not lavish or profuse of their Men or Money; from us they have learnt the Sweets of Trade; which they have surprizingly improved since the Year 1713, to our great Detriment; and when they have got a King of their own making and modelling on the *British* Throne, which he possesses in no other Light than through their tyrannical Courtesy, he must not only refund all the Expences they had been at in placing him on that Throne, but be so wholly dependant on them, that it may be affirmed with too much Truth, that these three Realms are become a Fief of *France* and *Spain*; and that those Monarchs have the Right of granting the Investiture of them, to what roving Adventurer they please, should their darling *Pretender* disoblige them.

England at this Rare must become a Province of *France*; a Thing dreaded several hundred Years since; the very Thought of which made our Predecessors neglect the large Conquests they had made in that Country. The *British* Name and Valour, if such a tremendous Change should come to pass, will no longer be a Terror in the Field, or on the Main; their Friendship will be no longer courted by distant Nations; and that Island which was a constant Curb to the boundless Ambition of *France*, being betray'd by a bigotted Party, under the dazzling Pretext of Religion and Godliness, into the Hands of mortal Enemies, who for many Ages past have aim'd at her Ruin, can no more hinder the House of *Bourbon* from devouring all *Europe*.

If this Catastrophe should ever come to pass, if those who at present have not only disturbed his Majesty's Government, attack'd his Forces in the open Field, threatened his Sacred Person, and promised

mis'd themselves nothing less than to dethrone him, and deprive his Royal Issue of their Birthright; should they succeed in their hellish Designs, what must we impute it to? To nothing, but to the Engines of Popery and Slavery, which we cherish'd among us, and which, like the Snake, stung us to Death at last.

France having for many Years aim'd, in vain, at universal Monarchy, and having no *Britons* now to stop her Career, will render *Great Britain* and her Dependancies tributary to that Crown, or perhaps seize on the whole for her own Use. For it can't be expected that she will keep her Faith with the *Pretender*, or any other, longer than while it suits her Interest, and squares with her deceitful Designs. In these Nations, her Policy will oblige her to keep powerful Armies of *French* on Foot, and to send the Natives to fight her Battles on the Continent. The *English*, who were wont to have all *Europe* in their Pay, will now rejoice to receive Pay from their treacherous Enemies the *French*. Both Lords and Commons must share the same Fate; and all Degrees be involved in Ruin and Desolation. Our Parliament must not meet as they are wont to do; our Courts of Judicature will subsist only in History; a *Protestant*, or *Heretick*, which with our Enemies are synonymous, must not, cannot claim a Property to any Estate, whether Real or Personal, any more than a *Jew* can in *Spain*. The Evidence of an *Heretick* is not to be admitted of, or receiv'd against a *Papist*; and the latter enjoys full Liberty to prosecute the former, who cannot appeal from any Sentence that is given, be it never so unjust. This, and worse Things we must expect, if Popery should take Place; to prevent which, every true-hearted *Briton* is oblig'd

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to venture, nay, risque his all, rather than by a supine Conduct, at this Time of imminent Danger, suffer himself to be led into Bondage, and contribute to the enslaving of his Country, by not running to her Relief when called upon.

Our political as well as religious Divisions at Home, too frequently encourage our foreign Enemies to disturb our Tranquility. After the Peace of *Utrecht*, the Duke of *Shrewsbury* having been sent Ambassador to the Court of *France*, whither his Grace carried his Lady, the following Speech, which contains glaring Truths with regard to the then Ministry, was said to have been made by *Madam l' Ambassadrice* to old *Lewis*.

*Hail, tricking Monarch! more successful far,
In Arts of Peace, than glorious Deeds of War:
As Anna's great Ambassadors I come,
With News that will rejoice both you and Rome.
Ne'er did the French Affairs so gaily smile,
These hundred Years, as now in Britain's Isle;
For there the Spirit of blind Delusion reigns,
And spreads it's Fury o'er the stupid Swains!*

*The Lords, the Commons, and the Priests conspire,
To raise your Pow'r and their own Ruin higher;
Nay, the good Queen, with Qualms of Conscience
press'd,*

*Seems to advance your Cause above the rest;
Her gen'rous Temper can't forget so soon
The Royal Favours you have always shewn,
Both to her Father, and his injured Son:
And therefore is contriving ev'ry Day,
The mighty Debt of Gratitude to pay.*

*For you she ceas'd the Thunder of the War,
Lay'd up her Fleet, and left her Channel bare;*

*For you the fighting Marlbro' is disgrac'd,
And in his Room, a peaceful Gen'ral plac'd:
For you she broke her Word, her Friends betray'd,
With Joy look'd on, and saw them Victims made.*

*That pious Princess, when I left her Court,
The Place where none but Friends to you resort,
Bid me to greet you in the softest Words,
That the most sacred Tye of Love affords:*

*And tell you, that she mourns, with secret Pains,
The mighty Loss you've felt these ten Campaigns;
And therefore now resolves to give you more,
By this last Treaty, than you had before,
And to it's former Height raise your declining
Pow'r.*

*She knows she has no Right the Crown to wear,
And fain would leave it to the lawful Heir;*

*In order to effect this grand Design,
And baffle all the Hannoverian Line,
A Sett of Ministers she lately chose,
To Honour and their Country equal Foes:
Wretches, whose Indigence has made them bold,
Who will betray their native Land for Gold.*

*Ormond, the chief of this abandon'd Clan,
Him you must court, for he's your only Man;
Give him but Gold enough, the Work is done,
He'll bribe the Senate, and then all's your own.*

*D—— and B—— are Friends to you,
Tho' 'tis not in their Power much Harm to do;
But Oxford reigns Prime Minister of State,
Ruling the Nation at a mighty Rate,
And like a Conjurer, with his magick Wand,
Does both the Queen and Parliament command:
Keep but that wily Trickster still your Friend,
He'll crown your Wishes with a prosperous End.*

*Now 'tis your Time to push for Britain's Crown,
And fix K. J —— the III. upon the Throne;*

*A potent Fleet prepare, you need no more
Than only land him on his native Shore :
They'll soon depose the present reigning Thing,
And in her Stead, proclaim your fav'rite King.*

*Thus spoke the gay Ambassadors, when strait,
Up rose the Tyrant from his Chair of State ;
With Love transported, and a joyous Air,
Within his trembling Arms he clasp'd the Fair.*

*That Night, as some report, and some have heard,
A pompous Bed was instantly prepar'd ;
In which the Monarch and the Heroine lay,
And spent their Hours in Politicks and Play.*

*The Duke, overjoy'd that his Italian Dame,
Could in so old an Hero raise a Flame ;
With an ambitious Pleasure, as 'tis said,
Led her himself unto the Royal Bed.*

This pretended Speech, which at that Time was a seasonable Caution to those who had the Safety of the Nation at Heart, gave so much Offence to the Ministry, that they prosecuted one *Hurt*, the Printer thereof; and, pursuant to his Sentence, he stood thrice on the Pillory; a pecuniary Fine was levied on him, and he was constrained to give Security for his good Behaviour during Life. The Ministry having, for certain Ends, punished this Printer so severely, the Nation, we mean the well-meaning Part of it, were either lull'd asleep, or oblig'd to be silent, lest they should meet with more severe Usage than *Hurt* the Printer did; while our domestick Enemies caball'd both at Home and Abroad, to bring in the *Pretender*.

Some Time afterwards we found ourselves disturb'd in *Scotland*, where a dangerous Rebellion burst out, soon after the Accession of his late Majesty to the Throne. It was then that the Truth of
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the above Speech appeared without Contradiction; and that many of the Secret Enemies of these Realms declared themselves publicly in favour of Popery and Slavery. Are we all staunch at present? The Rebellion in the Year 1715, was carried on by Generals, who had no Experience; Is it so now? No. *Lewis* the XIVth, who was the chief Promoter of it Abroad, died in the very Infancy of it, and the *Orleans* Family became our Pensioners, by which Means we had proper Intelligence of all the Designs that were form'd against us at the *French* Court; and this helped us to defeat them. Have we any such Friends at *Versailles* in our present Troubles? No: On the contrary, *Lewis* the XVth and the *Spaniards* seem to be wholly bent on our Ruin. The *Pope* contributes his Mite, and his Preaching Drums amongst us, beat to Arms for the *Pretender*!

In *Oliver's* Days, the good Wives of *London* gave their very Bodkins to raise Money for the Support of that Usurper's Army: And the Apprentices inlisted chearfully with him, though in a wrong Cause; which, however, as they had Parliamentary Authority for it, they believ'd it to be just. What may not then be expected from the Zeal of our faithful Fellow Subjects in general, when encouraged and supported by the Authority of a lawful Sovereign, and a legal Parliament? Nothing less, than that as their Safety depends on that of their Sovereign, and the Laws and Liberties of the Land; so they must not expect the Enjoyment of these Blessings any longer than while his Majesty and his Successors administer the same to them.

At present we are all threaten'd, the Danger is at Hand, and the Consequences of our being
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brought under the Yoke of *Popery*, made clear in the foregoing Part of this Discourse. What remains for us to do is, heartily to join against Slavery, and every Thing that would bring it upon us; to shew our Zeal, as the *London Matrons* did, in contributing every Way for the Support of the King's Army, which is the Nation's Army, and on whose Success our whole Safety depends: Thereby shall we be enabled to keep out both *French*, *Spaniards*, and all their Adherents; together with Inquisition, military Execution, *Popery*, Slavery, and that endless Train of Miseries that attend them.

F I N I S.



